

ZHMUDSKAYA, R.M., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Organization of the day nursery and kindergarten as a joint children's institution. Fel'd, 1 akush. 26 no. 2:29-34 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(CHILDREN—INSTITUTIONAL CARE)

ZHMUDSKAYA, R. N., RODOV, YA. I.

Certain results of united work of therapeutic clinics of I. M. ILI and polyclinic of No. 56 Frunze Moscow District. Soviet zdravookhr. No. 5, Sept.-Oct. 50. p. 9-15

1. Of the Department of Public Health Organization (Head — Prof. K. V. Maystrakh), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

CIML 20, 3, March 1951

ZHMUDSKAYA, R.M., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of the French scientist
Albert Calmette (1863-1933). Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.12:32-34 D '58
(MIRA 11:J2)
(CALMETTE, ALBERT, 1863-1933)

ZHMUDSKAYA, Ye.V.

Protein fractions of the blood serum in evaluating the activity of pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.8:42-49
'62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.L.
Eynis), Moskva.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

Study of the $K_{\alpha 1}$ and $K_{\alpha 2}$ spectral lines of copper in Cu-alloys. A. Z. Zhmudakil. *J. Exp. Theor. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 17: 665-72 (1941).—The wave lengths λ of the $K_{\alpha 1}$ and $K_{\alpha 2}$ x-ray emission lines of Cu were measured on a series of Cu alloys, with an accuracy corresponding to a max. error of 0.036 X. U. and a mean-square error from 0.01 to 0.03 X. U., with a dispersion of 0.04 X. U./mm. The alloys investigated were: Cu-Zn, with 9.8% Zn (solid soln. α); no shift of λ as compared with pure Cu (within 0.03 X. U.). Cu-Zn with 48.8% Zn (mixt. $\alpha + \beta$ -phases); a decrease, owing to the intermetallic β -phase. Cu-Zn with 69.44% Zn (mixt. $\beta + \gamma$); shift to shorter λ is 10 times greater than the exptl. error. Cu-Al with 8% Al (solid soln. α); λ shifted to longer waves by 0.19 X. U. (0.99 e. v.). Cu-Al with 10.0 and 11.5% Al (solid soln. $\alpha + \beta$); the shift to longer λ is less marked. Cu-Al with 14.1% Al (richer in γ -phase); λ is shifted to shorter waves. Cu-Al with 40.3% Al ($\gamma + Al_2Cu$), shift to shorter waves. The shift in λ from the 8% Al alloy to the 40.3% alloy is 0.32 X. U. (1.51 e. v.). Cu-Mg with 7.1% Mg (solid soln. α), λ is displaced to longer waves. Cu-Mg with 22.2% Mg (contg. intermetallic phases) shift to shorter λ . Cu-Sn with 15.1% Sn (solid soln. with very little β), shift to longer λ . The same shift was observed with Cu-Ag, with 17.7% Ag (solid soln. α). The eutectic mixt. Cu-Bi does not show any shift, as expected. The shift of 0.38 e. v. to longer λ , observed with an alloy with 10% Al, is increased to

0.50 e. v. by addition of 1.5% Mn + 2.5% Fe. Further shifts to longer waves are observed with Cu-Si-Mn-Fe (3.7% Si, 1.10% Mn, 1.04% Fe) and Cu-Sb-Bi (20% Sb, 21.2% Bi). The wave lengths diminish in all cases of intermetallic compnd. formation. Shifts to longer λ are observed for all solid solns. In eutectics no shift whatever is found. The magnitude of the shifts does not exceed 0.20 X. U. (i.e. v.). The doublet sept. $K_{\alpha 1}$ remains const. (3.84 X. U.). The failure of other authors to find shifts in λ in alloys of Fe, Co, Ni, Cu is attributed to insufficient accuracy of previous wave length measurements. The shift to shorter λ in chem. compnds. and intermetallic phases is explained by the difference in the distance of ions in the crystal lattice of salts and the distance of the ions (or atoms) in the crystal lattice of the metal. The effect found in solid solns. is due to the difference of the radii of the atoms alloyed with Cu and the at. radius of Cu.
N. Thom

Kiev State U.

A10-154 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1940-1945 1946-1950 1951-1955 1956-1960 1961-1965 1966-1970 1971-1975 1976-1980 1981-1985 1986-1990 1991-1995 1996-1999

CA

3

Accurate measurement of lattice constants. A. Z. Zhmudakil (Kiev State Univ.). *Zarodchayu Lab.* 15, 1035-01(1949).—A back-reflection method is described that makes possible a detn. of the elementary-cell consts. to within $3 \times 10^{-4}\%$, for the study of isomorphism and reactions in the solid state in alloys, and the detn. of thermal expansion coeff. As an example, the reflection of Co K α_1 and K α_2 radiation ($\lambda = 1785.29$ and 1789.19 Å unit, resp.) on (420) of Al, and (310) of Fe is given. The app. has a large distance arm between crystal and photographic film, variable between 150 and 1000 mm.; the corresponding distances between the interference lines under high δ angles for K α_1 and K α_2 are measured. The method is further characterized by the absence of focusing, and therefore the intensity is unusually high, the exposure times relatively very short. Results: $a(\text{Al})$ at 19° : 4.03970 Å. (av.); $a(\text{Fe})$ $19^\circ = 2.80038 \pm 0.00003$ Å.; $a(\text{Fe})$ 27° (calcd.) 2.80000 Å. for $\alpha = 12 \times 10^{-4}$; $a(\text{Fe})$ 27° (observed) = 2.80070, ± 0.00015 Å. W. Kitel

ZHMUDS'KIY, O.Z.

Investigating the natural breadth of X-ray spectral lines.
Nauk. zap. Kiev. un. 9 no.2:53-63 '50. (MLRA 9:12)

(X-ray spectroscopy)

ZHMUDS'KIY, O.Z.; SLOBODS'KA, Z.Y.

Investigating the $K_{\alpha 1}$, $K_{\alpha 2}$ - emission spectral lines of Zn in
Zn--Ag alloys. Nauk. zap. Kiev. un. 9 no.2:65-70 '50. (MLRA 9:12)

(Zinc-Spectra) (Zinc-silver alloys)

ZHEMUDSKY, A.Z., KONDILENKO, I.I., dotaent, otvetstvennyy za vypusk.

[Tables of constants of the crystal lattice of iron, aluminum, copper and their alloys] Tablitsy postoiannikh kristallicheskoi reshetki zheleza, aliuminiia, medi i ikh splavov. [Kiev] Izd-vo Kievskogo gos. universiteta im. T.G.Shevchenko, 1953. 46 p.
(MLR 8:2)

(Metallography) (Crystallography)

Chem Abs, v.48,
1-10-54
Electronic
Phenomena +
Spectra

X-ray structural analysis at long distances in a widely divergent beam. A. Z. Zhmudskii (Kiev State Univ.). Vest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 17, 211-18 (1953).— At long distances between the object and the photographic plate (300-1000 mm.) the exposure time is reduced to 5 min. 15 sec. owing to the large size of the illuminated field. The dispersion is high, up to 0.1 x-unit mm.⁻¹. The lines are not noticeably enlarged, even if the angle of dispersion is 25°. Sharp lines can be obtained if the sample has a cylindrical curvature $R = (D + a)/2$, where D is photographic plate-object distance and a is focus-plate distance. Thermostating can be omitted because of short exposure times. S. P.

(2) 3
P 6-4

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Structural crystallography

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1079

Author : Zhmidskiy, A.Z.

Title : X-ray Structural Analysis Using Large Distances and A Widely Divergent Beam

Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. Kyyivs'k. un-t, 1955, 14, No 8, 65-82

Abstract : The advantages of using backward photography at large distances with a widely divergent beam are noted. Such photography increases both the dispersion and the resolution; the line width does not increase noticeably even if the primary beam has a divergence angle of 25°. At large dispersions, when the line width on the photograph is considerable, a tube focus that is commensurate with the line width gives optimum results. A shift of the x-ray spectral lines of Cu, Co, and Ni was observed in defocused photography. The line shift is explained by the author as due to the "structural mass" of the lines and their asymmetry caused by the defocusing. Assuming that the displacement causes the diameter of the interference ring to increase by an amount equal to the natural line width, the author obtains a value of 0.54X for the natural width of the Cu-K α line from his data.

Card : 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z. [Zhmuds'kiy, O.Z.]; FEDORCJENKO, A.M.

Line intensity distribution following the reflection of wide
X-ray beams. Nauk povid. KDU no.1:35-36 '56. (MIRA 11:4)
(X-ray spectroscopy)

ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.]

New method for the identification of separation between spectral
lines. Nauk povid. KDU no.1:36-37 '56. (MIRA 11:4)
(Metals--Spectra)

Zhmodskiy, A.Z.

USSR/Transformation in Solid Bodies.

E-6

Abs Jour : Referat Zjur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11753
Author : Zhmodskiy, A.Z., Maksimyuk, P.O., Kalesnichenko, L.F.
Inst :
Title : Investigation of the Mechanism of Artificial Aging of
Solid Solution of Copper in Aluminum with the Aid of a
Study of the Internal Friction.
Orig Pub : Nauk. povedomleniya Kiivs'k. un-tu, 1956, vyp. 1, 1, 37-38

Abstract : On the basis of a study of the internal friction (with the
aid of a vacuum relaxator) in specimens of an aluminum-
copper alloy, subjected to natural and artificial aging
at various durations, it is concluded that the nature of
the natural and artificial aging is not identical, and
that when changing from natural to artificial aging the
phase which is precipitated in natural aging changes into
a solution, after which the phase corresponding to the
artificial aging is precipitated.

Card 1/1

E-6

USSR/Transformation in Solid Bodies.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11752
Author : Maksimyuk, P.A., Zhmodskiy, A.Z.
Inst :
Title : X-ray Diffraction Investigation of the Effect of Nickel
on the Decomposition of Aluminum-Copper Alloys.
Orig Pub : Nauk. povedomleniya Kiivs'k. un-tu, 1956, vyp. I, 38-39.

Abstract : An investigation was made of supersaturated solid solutions
of copper in aluminum with a constant content of copper
(2.7%) and a variable concentration of nickel (0 -- 2%),
molten in graphite crucibles and annealed for 15 hours at
 520° . The specimens were quenched from a temperature of
 520° , and aged at 300° . It is shown that the lines on the
X-ray patterns, obtained from the alloy without nickel,
are point-like, and when 0.4 -- 0.5% of nickel is introdu-
ced, the lines become solid. Thus, introducing nickel de-
lays the growth of the grain in the alloy in the case of

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USSR/Transformation in Solid Bosis.

E-6

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11752

high temperature soaking. From measurements of the relative variations of the lattice period at aging it was obtained that to delay the decay at 300° it is enough to introduce into the alloy 1% of nickel. The separation of Q phase in alloys without nickel is observed after soaking for 50 hours, at 300°, and introducing the nickel delays the growth of the particles of the Q phase.

Card 2/2

ZHMUDSKIY, O. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.], kand.fiz.-mat.nauk

Radioactive emission and solids. Nauka i zhyttia 6 no.9:
5-8 S '56. (MIRA 13:5)
(Solids, Effect of radiation on)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

ZHMUDS'KIY, O.Z.

Radiography of large specimens of any surface contour. Nauk.
zap.Kiev.un. 15 no.5:115-122 '56. (MIRA 10:7)
(X rays--Industrial applications)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

Name: ZHMUDSKIY, Aleksandr Zakharovich

Dissertation: High-dispersion X-ray diffraction studies at high apertures and the structure of spectral lines

Degree: Doc Phys-Math Sci

Affiliation: Kiev State U imeni Shevchenko

Defense Date, Place: 17 Dec 55, Joint Council of Institutes of Mathematics and Physics, Acad Sci UkSSR

Certification Date: 6 Jul 57

Source: BMVO 18/57

SHUGAYLIN, Alekseyevich; ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z., kandidat fiziko-matematičeskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHIKAN, V.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[P.N. Lebedev, outstanding physicist and materialist] Vydatiushchiisia fizik-materialist P.N. Lebedev. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. 1957. 173 p.
(MIRA 10:5)

(Lebedev, Petr Nikolaevich, 1866-1912)

ZHMUDSKIY, O.Z. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.], kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, dots.; GURTOVYY, M.Ye.
[Gurtovyi, M.Ye.]; KRYIVOSHEYAA, A.S. [Kryvosheia, A.S.], red.;
VOULKAVA, H.K., tekhn.red.

[Achievements of modern physics] Dosiahnennia suchasnoi fizyky.
Pid red. O.Z.Zhmuds'koho. Kyiv, Derzh.uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo
"Radians'ka shkola," No.5. 1957. 310 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Physics)

ZHMUDSKIY, O.Z. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.], kand. fiz.-mat. nauk

Development of physics in the Ukraine. Nauka i zhyttia 7 no.6:4-8
Jo '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Ukraine--Physics)

ZHMUDSKLY, A.Z. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.]

Intensity distribution along spectral line widths vs size and form
of a reflecting surface [In Ukrainian with summary in English]. Ukr.
fiz.zhur. 3 no.1:116-123 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

I.Kiyevs'kiy derzhavniy universitet.
(X-ray spectroscopy)

129-58-8-7/16

AUTHORS: Zhmudskiy, A. Z., Professor and Maksimyuk, P. A., Engineer

TITLE: Influence of Nickel Additions on the Phase Transformations
in Aluminium-Copper Alloys During Long Duration High
Temperature Annealing (Vliyanie dobavok nikelya na
fazovyye prevrashcheniya v splavakh Al-Cu pri
dlitel'nykh vysokotemperaturnykh otzhigakh)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 8,
pp 34-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work described in the paper was to study
the influence of addition of nickel on the phase
transformations of Al-Cu alloys held for long durations
at elevated temperatures. In the investigations X-ray
analysis and a method of micro-hardness were used. Two
series of alloys were prepared and in each of these the
copper content was maintained constant (2.7 and 4%
respectively), whilst the nickel content was varied
between 0 and 2 wt.%. The first six alloys were prepared
from chemically pure components, whilst the alloys
Nos.7-13 were prepared from aluminium, copper and nickel
of high purity (99.99%). The first series of alloys
Card 1/3 were fused in graphite crucibles, under a flux, and the

129-58-8-7/16

Influence of Nickel Additions on the Phase Transformations in
Aluminium-Copper Alloys During Long Duration High Temperature
Annealing

second series were produced in an induction furnace inside a protective argon atmosphere. After smelting and homogenisation annealing, spectral analysis was carried out and the results are given in the Table, p.34. The specimens for X-ray analysis were cut from wire specimens which were originally used for measuring internal friction and were manufactured by drawing 4 mm rod material into 0.8 mm wire with intermediate hardening from 525°C. The specimens for measuring the micro-hardness were in the form of plane-parallel plates 5 to 6 mm thick and about 1 to 1.5 cm² cross section. The specimens of the first series were hardened from 525°C, those of the second series from 540°C; annealing was effected at 300°C for various durations up to 100 hours. The obtained results indicate that introduction of nickel impedes diffusion processes in Al-Cu-Ni alloys at elevated temperatures. This slows down the process of ageing, the coagulation of the separating out Θ-phase

Card 2/3 and also the growth of the grain and, therefore, brings

129-58-8-7/16

Influence of Nickel Additions on the Phase Transformations in
Aluminium-Copper Alloys During Long Duration High Temperature
Annealing

about an increase in the heat resistance of the aluminium alloys. The optimum quantity of nickel which is necessary for braking the decomposition of the solid solution of the investigated alloys amounts to 1%. Addition of 0.5% Ni in Al-Cu-Ni alloys prevents grain growth during heat treatment.

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 3 references, all of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kiyev State University)

1. Aluminum-copper-nickel alloys--Transformations 2. Nickel
--Metallurgical effects 3. Spectrographic analysis--Applications

Card 3/3

ZHMUDSKIY, O.Z. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.], doktor fiz.-mat.nauk.prof.

Outstanding physicist and mathematician; on the 350th anniversary
of E.Torricelli's birth. Nauka i shchitta 8 no.10:45-46 '58.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Torricelli, Evangelista, 1608-1647)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 880

Zhmudskiy, Aleksandr Zakharovich

Vysokodispersionnoye rentgenografirovaniye bol'shoy svetosily i strukturnost' spektral'nykh liniy (High-dispersion and High-intensity X-ray Analysis and the Structure of Spectrum Lines) Kiyev, Izd-vo Kiyevskogo univ-ta, 1958. 149 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Kiyev. Universitet.

Ed.: Orlik, Ye.L.; Tech. Ed.: Khokhanovskaya, T.I.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists using X-ray analysis in their research, and for engineers studying the structure of metals and alloys at plant laboratories. It can also be used as a textbook for X-ray courses at universities and technical schools.

Card 1/4

High-dispersion and High-intensity (Cont.) 880

COVERAGE: The author describes the method of high-dispersion and high-intensity X-ray analysis. The use of this method is precise measurement of periods of crystal lattices and in the study of any process occurring in matter, especially in metals and alloys, is demonstrated both experimentally and theoretically. The author also explains ways of obtaining two photographs on one film, thus making it possible to obtain absolute measurements of stable crystal lattices. In individual cases precision in measurement approaches $0.02 \times$, or $3-4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ percent of the measured value. The method makes it possible to obtain reliable results from x-ray analysis of samples of any shape or size. The structure of and lines is discussed along with its importance to the physics of x-rays and the practical use of X-ray analysis. There are 72 references of which 61 are Soviet.

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High-dispersion and High-intensity (Cont.) 880

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ZHMUDSKY, A. Z.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION . 307/255

Nauchno-tehnicheskaya obshchastvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye

Novyj metod kontrolya i detektsionopol' v maschinostroenii i priborostroenii [doklad na konferentsii o novykh metodakh kontrolya i piva deystviya v maschinostroeniye i instrumentostroeniye] (New Methods of Inspection and Flaw Detection in the Machinery and Instrument Manufacturing Industries) [Reports of the Conference Held at Kiev, 1958]. 264 p. 4,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk USSR.

Ed.: A. Isulin; Tech. Ed.: P. Petasal'nik; Editorial Board: I.I. Grobin', B.D. Grozin, A.Z. Zmudskiy, G.N. Savin (Resp. Ed.), I.D. Paynman (Dep. Resp. Ed.), and A.A. Skashkovskiy.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, scientific workers, and technicians dealing with problems of inspection and flaw detection.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of scientific papers presented at a conference sponsored by the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR, and the Machine-equipment Branch of the Obshchastvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Ukrainskoye pravleniye (Ukrainian Branch, Scientific-Technical Society of the Instrument-manufacturing Industry). The papers deal with modern methods of inspection and flaw detection used in the machinery- and instrument-manufacturing industries. The subjects discussed include the use of electron microscopes in the investigation of metal surfaces; X-ray spectrometry, luminescence, magnetic, and ultrasonic methods of flaw detection; use of radioactive isotopes; X-ray diffraction methods for measuring length and thickness; and the use of interferometers for measuring length and thicknesses of parts. References follow several of the papers.

Bogdanov, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Novocherkassk Selection of Radioactive Sources for Manufacturing Equipment, Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute).

Novichenko, N.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Institut elektronika imeni Ye.O. Patona, Kiev (Institute of Electric Welding Equipment of the USSR Academy of Sciences), Use of Radioactive Isotopes in the Detection of Flaws in Welds.

Zmudskiy, A.Z., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Gomel'skii Tekhnicheskii Institut imeni Shevchenko, Kiev (Gomel' State University named Shevchenko), X-ray Diffraction Method of Inspecting Finished Parts.

Card 39

Zmudskiy, A.Z., and L.M. Pakhannin, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kiev State University imeni Shevchenko, Problems of Physical Strength and Crack Formation in Case-hardened Parts.

Card 39

GEYCHENKO, V.V. [Heichenko, V.V.]; ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.],
doktor fiziko-matemat.nauk; KUZ'MENKO, P.P.; MAYBORODA, Ye.D.
[Maiboroda, I.M.D.]; MOGILA, A.P. [Mohila, A.P.], kand.filolog.
nauk, red.-leksikograf; LABINOVA, N.M., red.izd-vs; MATVIYCHUK,
O.O., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Ukrainian physics dictionary] Russko-ukrainskii fizicheskii
slovar'; 16000 terminov. Sost.V.V.Heichenko i dr. Kiev, 1959.
212 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiev.
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Ukrainian)
(Physics--Dictionaries)

ZHMUDSKIY, O.Z. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.], doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, prof.

Kiev University. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.8:38-42 S '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Prorektor po nauchnoy rabote Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Kiev University)

2010
REF ID:

207/9-351-47/77
 Problems Concerning Philosophy of Modern Natural Sciences (filmed)
 KLP, vapory emulsionage 70mm (original)

Periodicals: Technik Akademie Bucharest, 1952, Nr. 6, pp. 132-136 (ISSN)

Abstracts:

At the end of October last year an All-Union conference took place which dealt with these problems. The conference had been convened by the Academy of Sciences and the Philosophical Institute of the Ministry of Higher Education, USSR (Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR). More than 60 well-known experts in the fields of sciences and philosophy took part, among them: academicians and corresponding members, Academy of Sciences and representatives of the Academies of the Union, Republics, and Soviet Socialist Republics, as well as scientists from scientific research institutes and universities. Scientific representatives from Bulgaria, Hungary, Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia were present. It was the aim of the conference to evaluate the creative powers of Soviet philosophers and scientists for the purpose of a dialectico-materialistic generalization of the achievements of modern science and for finding its laws, which is intended to contribute towards a solution of the most important scientific problems in philosophy.

Each one of the ideas expressed by the participants was discussed. President of the All-Union Association of Philosophy, Prof. A. N. Sazonov, and Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Organization of the Conference on the question of their specific approaches, Prof. V. T. Gribanovskiy, Chairman of the Conference, Prof. V. I. Lenin, and the philosophical problems of the Committee for the Organization of the Conference on the interpretation of the forms of movement of matter.

Prof. B. M. Kostylev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, spoke about Lenin's materialism and dialectical materialism, and the great ideological weapon for the propagation and transformation of the world.

Prof. V. I. Lenin and the philosophical basis in modern physics.

Prof. M. L. Likhachev, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences, Corresponding Member, Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, reported on the interpretation in nature of the forms of movement of matter.

Prof. A. I. Grashchukov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, spoke about the interpretation of quantum mechanics.

Prof. N. A. Aleksandrov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, spoke about the philosophy of relativity.

Prof. N. L. Bobolev, Academician, and A. A. Kravcov, Professor,

dealt with operations and natural science.

Prof. I. A. Shmelev, Academician, spoke about some methodological problems of cosmology.

Prof. N. N. Chichkov, Academician, and G. M. Zinov'ev, Corresponding Member, All-Union Institute of Physics and Chemistry, reported on the field of Physics and chemistry in investigating biological problems.

Prof. I. I. Osipov, Academician, spoke about the formation of life in the light of the achievements of modern natural science.

Prof. A. I. Grashchukov, reported on the Lenin's relativity and modern physiology of the nervous organs.

Prof. N. A. Aleksandrov, Correspondingly opposed the opinion expressed by Mr. G. Dzhil-

parovskiy. He said, that in the capitalist-

economy a certain

period of apathy.

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Card 2/4

ZHMUDSKIY, A-Z

4652K

No. 3

USER INFORMATION APPENDIX

26 September 1961

NOTES TO AGENT--The Ukrainian Council of Ministers appointed the following delegation to the fifth session of the Regional Council of the International Agency for Atomic Energy to be held in Vienna, Austria, on 26 September: (name initials) Kovaly, chairman of the delegation; (name initials) Kavchuk, and Petrenko, members of the delegation. The delegation left for Vienna 22 September. (Name) (Econ. Note) 0500 GRC
23 September 1961--(1) (OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

MOSCOW CONFERENCE IN GERMANY--A conference of mayors to discuss international problems opened in Garmisch on 25 September. Invitations have been accepted by nine cities--Munich, Stuttgart, Dusseldorf, Berlin, Austria, Italy, France, Australia, Canada, Saarbruecken, and Dresden. At the last moment, however, the British Government refused a visa to Peter Schill of Dresden. The conference, which will last two days, also is being attended by the mayors of several British cities. Stuttgart Mayor A.E. Opitz told the conference that Soviet proposals for German peace treaty and the settlement of the situation in West Berlin on this basis are aimed at reducing tension and normalizing trade relations in Central Europe where military and rearmament which have been manifested in West Germany are again creating the danger of a new war. President of the People's Council of Saxony, August Karras, noted that the existence of a sovereign German Democratic Republic is an indisputable fact. In view of this he said, the only rational solution of the West Berlin problem would be to proclaim it a free city. (Moscow TASS English 1035 GRC 25 September 1961--1)

SCHOOL FOR AFRO-AMERICANS--A preparatory faculty for young people from Afro-American and Latin American countries has been organized at the Central Asian State University in Tashkent. At this faculty foreign young men and girls will study the Russian language, and general educational and some special disciplines, according to the protector of the university, M. Astor. After one year of training about foreigners will be able to enter any higher educational establishment or the Soviet Union. Students from China have already arrived in Tashkent to study at the new faculty. The arrival is expected of young people from Afghanistan, Indonesia, and Nigeria. (Moscow TASS Russian 1209 GRC 23 September 1961--1)

ZHUMUDSKY, A. Z. (D-)

This person attended the Conference on the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency, United Nations Headquarters, 1956.

Dr. A. Z. Zhumudsky, Professor at Kiev University

SO: List of Delegates, Conference on the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency, United Nations Headquarters, 1956, Unclassified.

KUCHEROV, I.Ya.; ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z.; SHIYANOVSKIY, V.I.

Some characteristics of dark conductance of CdS photoresistors.
Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.5:1376-1378 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko.
(Cadmium sulfide--Electric properties)

ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.]; KUCHEROV, I.; SHIYANOVSKY, V.I.
[Shyianovs'kyi, V.I.]

Recording of X-radiation by means of CdS photovoltaicstors. Ukr.
fiz. zhur. 6 no.2:279-281 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G.
Shevchenko.

(X rays)
(Cadmium sulfide)
(Photoelectric cells)

ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z.; KUCHEROV, I.Ya.; SHIYANOVSKIY, V.I.

Recording of X rays with the aid of CdS photoresistance. Zav.lab.
28 no.2:232-233 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G.Shevchenko.
(X rays) (Cadmium sulfide)

26.2420

37950

9.4177

S/181/62/004/005/052/055
B163/B138

AUTHORS: Kucherov, I. Ya., Zhmudskiy, A. Z., and Shiyanovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Some special features of the dark conductivity of CdS photoresistors

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 5, 1962, 1376-1378

TEXT: A slow increase in current with time is observed in some CdS photoresistors with gallium electrodes produced by the Institut fiziki AN USSR (Institute of Physics AS UkrSSR). This slow increase is especially noticeable with specimens of relatively low resistance. Fig. 1 shows the variation in current with time for one specimen under different voltages. If the voltage is cut off for a short time and switched on again, the current is quickly restored to the original value. On the other hand, if the voltage is cut off for about 30 hours or more, the current time variation will have the original shape, as shown in Fig. 1. Similar effects have been found before with Sb_2S_3 single crystals, by Lyashenko and Skubenko (UFZh. 6, 2, 1961, 202). The increase in current with time can

Card 1/0

3

Some special features of the ...

S/181/62/004/005/052/055
B163/B138

be considerably delayed by passing a current through the photoresistor in opposite direction. If, beforehand, a sufficient time (e.g. 36 hours) has elapsed after the passage of the inverse current, this effect is no longer observed. From these results it is concluded that the rise in current with time is due to slow diffusion processes at the surface or inside the semiconductor. The explanation given by Lyashenko and Skubenko (l.c.), that the carrier concentration is increased with time due to electrolysis of their trapping centers, is not thought to be sufficient to explain the rapid increase in current observed in the CdS photoresistors. It is thought that ions from impurities and adsorbed gas, diffusing in the applied field, create a space charge and potential drop at the electrodes. In this local strong field electrons may be set free from traps occupied at room temperature, and electron multiplication may also be caused by impact ionization. The delay effect of inverse current is attributed to positive ions concentrating near the cathode, and emptying the trap levels. Thus, if the applied field is reversed, it will take some time before the ions are removed and the traps filled again. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko
(Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

Card 2/6

S/181/62/004/005/052/055
B163/B138

Some special features of the ...

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1961 (initially), February 10, 1962 (after revision)

Fig. 1. Variation in dark current with time for different voltages applied to a Cds photoresistor. 1 - $V = 1.4$ v ($E = 14$ v/cm), 2 - 2.8 v, 3 - 5.4 v, 4 - 10.2 v, 5 - 15.5 v. Abscissa: Time in minutes. Ordinate: Current, in 10^{-12} amps.

Card 3/8 3

35198

S/185/62/007/002/U12/016
D299/D302

18.1/45

AUTHORS: Zhmuds'kyy, O.Z., Prohrushchenko, O.V., and Chetv'orkina, H.Ye.

TITLE: Some peculiar features of the K-state of nickel-chromium alloys with titanium

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 2, 1962,
212 - 216

TEXT: The resistivity, density and crystalline structure of Ni-Cr-Ti alloys were studied as a function of Ti-concentration, plastic deformation and heat treatment. The alloys were prepared in an electric-arc furnace with tungsten electrodes (in an argon atmosphere). The alloys contained 23 atom % Cr and 1, 2.5 and 4 atom % Ti, respectively. In order to study the resistivity in a strongly deformed state, specimens of 1 mm diameter were drawn through holes of smaller diameter. The degree of deformation was determined from the ratio $\Delta D/D_o$, where $\Delta D = D_o - D_n$ (D_o being the initial specimen-diameter and D_n -- the diameter after deformation). The resistivity X

Card 1/3

Some peculiar features of the ...

S/185/62/007/002/012/016
D299/D302

was calculated by the formula $p = R \frac{m}{l^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\delta}$, where δ is the density

of the alloy. It was found that the density decreases with increasing Ti-concentration. In the case of pure Ni, a 70 % deformation led to a 0.2 % decrease in density, whereas a 60 % deformation -- to a 0.8 % decrease. A figure shows the resistivity versus degree-of-deformation curves. The resistivity decreased from 111.4, 119.3 and 123.5 μ ohm.cm, before the deformation, to 14.7, 16.3 and 15.9 μ ohm.cm after the deformation (for the 3 specimens containing 1, 2.5 and 4 atom % Ti, respectively). A 60 % deformation completely destroys the K-state in all 3 specimens. In order to study the temperature dependence of the resistivity, specimens with 0.41 mm diameter, were used; 60 % deformed specimens were heated to 1000°C, and then cooled. The resistivity of all the alloys decreased anomalously at temperatures above 550°C. The shape of one of the temperature-dependence curves can be explained by assuming that the heating leads to the dissolution of an η - type phase (Ni_3Ti). This was confirmed by X-ray investigations, which also showed that all the alloys have face-centered cubic structure. The following lattice-

Card 2/3

Some peculiar features of the ...

S/185/62/007/002/012/016
D299/D302

parameter values were obtained: 3.5478; 3.5551 and 3.5596 Å for Ni-Cr-Ti alloys with a Ti-concentration of 1, 2.5 and 4 atom %, respectively. The resistivity of a pure Ni-Cr alloy with 23 atom % Cr is 15.5 % greater than that of a 60 %-deformed alloy. On adding Ti to the alloy, its K-state changes, its resistivity increases, the temperature range of existence of the K-state increases, and the minimum of the temperature curves is shifted towards higher temperatures. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 12 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: R. Nordheim and N. Grant, J. Metals, 6, no. 2, 1954; A. Taylor, J. Metals, 8, no. 10, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy derzhuniversytet im. T.H. Shevchenka (Kyyiv State University im. T.H. Shevchenko); Mykolayivs'kyy korablebudivnyy instytut im. S.O. Makarova (Mykolayiv Ship-Building Institute im. S.O. Makarov)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961

Card 3/3

X

ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z.; PROGRUSHCHENKO, A.V.; CHETVERKINA, G.Ye.

Certain characteristics of the K-state in nickel-chromium alloys
with additions of aluminum. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.
6 no.5:142-145 '63. (MIRA 16,7)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Nickel-chromium alloys—Electric properties)
(Crystal lattices)

L 11073-6?

EWP (g)/EWT (m), BDS--APFTC/ASD--JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001378

5/0148/52/000/005/0142/0145

56
55

AUTHOR: Zhmudskiy, A. Z.; Progrushchenko, A. V.; Chetvertina, J. Ye.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the K-state in nickel-chromium alloys alloyed by aluminum

11 11

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1963, 142-145

TOPIC TAGS: specific electrical resistance, density, crystal structure, nickel-chrome-aluminum alloys, plastic deformation, heat treatment, K-state

ABSTRACT: Specific electrical resistance, density and crystal structure of nickel-chrome-aluminum alloys were studied as a function of Al content, plastic deformation (to 60%) and heat treatment.

In analyzing deformation and temperature curves, authors concluded that large additions of aluminum to pure nickel chrome alloy led to more abrupt manifestation of the K-state and to widening of the temperature interval for its existence. The presence of a bulge on the curve of the alloy containing 7% Al (at 750 degrees) is explained as the heterogeneous phase of this alloy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 13 references.

ASSOCIATION: Kiev State University

Cord 1/1,

ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z. [Zhmuds'kyi, O.Z.]

Physics research at Ukrainian institutes of higher education.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.4:405-417 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kiievskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. Shevchenko.
(Ukraine—Physics—Research)

L 44183-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWF(t)/RTI IJF(c) JD

ACC NR: AP8022897

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/004/0389/0394

63
B

AUTHOR: Zhmuds'kyy, O. Z. — Zhmudskiy, A. Z.; Kucherov, I. Ya.;
Shyyanovs'kyy, V. I. — Shiyanovskiy, V. I.

ORG: Kiev State University im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kyyivs'kyy derzhuniversyete)

TITLE: Investigation of slow changes in the dark conductivity of cadmium sulfide single crystals

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 389-394

TOPIC TAGS: crystal surface, electric field, conductivity, electrode, cadmium sulfide, single crystal, dark conductivity

ABSTRACT: An investigation has been carried out on the effect of various contacts (Al, Au, In, and In-Ga alloys), the value of the voltage (V) applied to the sample, and of the transverse electric field on the kinetics of dark conductivity of CdS single crystals. It is shown that slowly increasing relaxation of the conductivity is observed.

Card 1/2

L 44183-66

ACC NR: AP6022997

ed only in samples with In and In-Ga electrodes. Voltage and the electric field have a great effect on the kinetics of dark conductivity. The increase of voltage to a certain value results in a decrease in τ of the process; with a further increase of voltage V, the conductivity decreases, which can be described by an equation of the form $I = A + B \ln t$, typical of many surface effects in semiconductors. The view is discussed that a slow increase in the dark conductivity with time at $V = \text{const}$ is due to the redistribution of electrons injected into the crystal between the bulk and the surface. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005/
111

Almst
Card 2/2

L 1114-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5020493

UR/0000/64/000/000/0463/0468

AUTHORS: Kucherov, I. Ya.; Zhmudskiy, A. Z.; Shlyanovskiy, V. I.

73

TITLE: Increase in electrical conductivity under the influence of an electric field in CdS single crystals

44,55

8+1

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk, 1962. Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 463-468

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, electric conductivity, single crystal, annealing, electrometer, illumination effect

ABSTRACT: Transient processes of electrical conductivity in CdS single crystals and the effect of annealing and illumination on these crystals were studied in order to determine the causes of these transients. About 40 CdS single crystals with a dark resistance of 10^{12} - $10^{14} \Omega$ were studied with the aid of an electrometer amplifier. The change in current with time is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The presence of a threshold potential difference at which a slow increase in current with time is observed and a strong dependence of resistivity upon

Card 1/3

L 111-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020493

voltage are shown. Orig. art. has 3 graphs and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina gosuniversitet im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiev
Order of Lenin State University)

3

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODES: SS, EM

NO REF Sov: 004

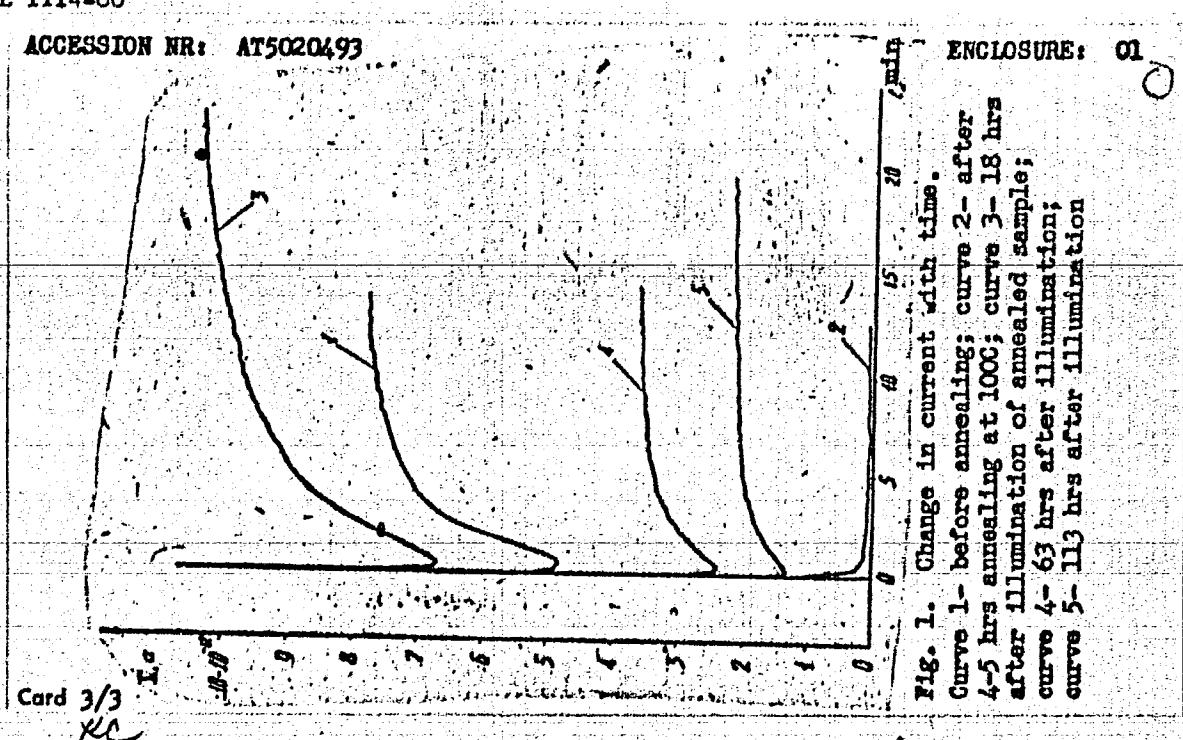
OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 1114-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020493

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 3/3
XL

ZHMUDSKIY, D., kand.arkhitektury

Planning a new type of state farm village. Zhil. stroi. no. 4:10-14
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(City planning)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

ZHMUDSKIY, D., kand.arkhitektury

Reconstruction of residential blocks in rural settlements.
Zhil. stroi. no.3:12-13 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(City planning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

ZHMUDSKIY, D., kand.arkhirektury; PAVLOVSKIY, A., arkitektor

Methods for planning rural settlements. Zhil.stroi. no.6:
8-11 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(City planning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

ZHNUDSKIY, D.A.

Zhnudskiy, D. A.

"The planning of kolkhoz settlements in the regions where large hydroelectric power stations are being built (generalization of the experience gained in designing the building settlements in the area of the Kama hydroelectric power station)." Academy of Architecture USSR. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Architectural Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow:

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, P.Ye., inzhener; ARKHIPOV, P.P., inzhener; VAS'KOV, M.P., agronom; ZHMUDSKIY, D.A., arkitektor; IVANOV, A.P., arkitektor; KIBIREV, S.P., arkitektor; KRYLOV, N.V., inzhener-arkitektor; KULAKOV, D.V., arkitektor; MARTYNOV, P.F., inzhener; NIKIFOROV, V.S., inzhener; NOSKOV, B.G., arkitektor; PETUKHOV, B.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RUDANOV, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYAZANOV, V.S., kandidat arkitektury; SOKHRANICHENOV, N.S., inzhener-arkitektor; TARASOV, D.I., arkitektor; SHMIDT, N.E., kandidat arkitektury; KHOMUTOV, Ya.Ye., arkitektor; VOL'FOVSKAYA, V.N., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A. F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Handbook on the construction of farm buildings] Spravochnik po sel'skokhoziaistvennemu stroitel'stvu. Avtorskii kollektiv: P.E. Arkhangel'skiy i dr., avtor-sost. N.V. Krylov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol. 3 (MIRA 9:6) 1955. 843 p. (Farm buildings)

ZHMUDSKII, L. V.

Effektivnost' elektrifikatsii zheleznykh dorog v SSSR. /The effectiveness of
electrification of railroads in the U. S. S. R. J. (Elektrifikatsiia zheldor.
transporta, 1933, no. 7, p. 9-11).

DLC: TF701.E27

SO: SOVITET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

② DOBROTKIN, N. D. and ZHMUDSKI, L. V.

Effektivnost' elektrifikatsii zheleznykh dorog v SSSR i zagraniitsei. [The effectiveness of railroad electrification in the U. S. S. R. and abroad]. (Elektrifikatsiia zhel-dor. transporta, 1935, no. 4-5, p. 8-12).

DLC: TF701.E27

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ZHMUDSKIY, O. [Zhmuðs'kyi, O.], doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, prof.; USIKOV, O. [Usykov, O.]; SAMARSKIY, S. [Samars'kyi, S.], kand.biolog.nauk

Editor's mail. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.11:54-55 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Usikov).
(Science—Miscellanea)

SWF, SWT, 400, 1961, 10, 10

RECEIVED: 21 JUN 63

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5 II 61

AUTHOR: Ammud's'kiy, O. I., Progrushchenko, G. V., Chetv'orina, G. E.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the K-state of nickel-chromium alloys alloyed with molybdenum?

CITED SOURCE: Visnyk Kyiv's'k. un-tu, no. 5, 1962, ser. astron., fiz. ta khimiyi, vy'p. 1, 66-70

TOPIC TAGS: chromium-nickel alloy, K-state, plastic deformation, molybdenum alloying agent

TRANSLATION: In alloys with 23 at .% Cr and a large concentration of Mo, the K-state exists at higher temperatures. 60% plastic deformation entirely decomposes the K-state in alloys with a smaller Mo concentration. In an alloy with 10 at .% Mo, the K-state does not rearrange and disappears even in the case of 60% plastic deformation.⁴ A new phase is detected in the alloy with a Mo concentration of 8 at .%. According to summary.

ENCL: 00

DATE ACQ: 21 Jun 63

SUB CODE: ML

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

ZHMUDSKIY, O.Z. [Zhmuðs'kyi, O.Z.], doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, prof.

Strength of metals. Nauka i zhettin no.11:36-38 N '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Strength of materials)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

37974

S/137/62/000/005/084/150
A006/A101

191210 (2403)

AUTHORS: Zhmudskiy, O. Z., Maksimyuk, P. O.

TITLE: The effect of nickel admixtures on the process of dispersion hardening of aluminum-copper alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 25, abstract 51145 ("Visnyk Kyiv'sk. un-tu", 1958, no. 1, ser. fiz. ta khimiyyi, no. 1, 51-56, Ukrainian; Russian summary)

TEXT: Radiographical investigations were carried out of the effect of Ni admixtures upon the aging process of Al-Cu alloys. Microhardness and hot hardness of these alloys were also measured. The experimental results show that Ni-admixture promotes the preservation of a fine-grained structure of the alloys, reduces the degree of decomposition of the solid solution, and inhibits the coagulation process of the singled-out phase. It follows from the radiographical investigations and from hot-hardness measurements, that Ni-admixtures raise the heat-resistance of Al-Cu alloys. A considerable increase in heat-resistance is observed at a content of Ni > 1%.

From the authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

ZHMUDSKIY, O.Z. [Zhmuds'kiy, O.Z.], prof., doktor fiz.-maten.nauk

Atomic energy for the use of humanity. Nauka i zhyttia 11
no.1:55-56 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(International Atomic Energy Agency)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

LEONOVA, S.; PARKHOMENKO, A.; BRUSSER, I.; MERKINA, N.; MARTUNENKO, G.;
YEGOROV, Yu. (Leningrad); NUTSKIY, Ya.; ARTEMOV, N.; ZHMUDSKIY, Yu.

We can learn from the practices applied in Leningrad. Mest.prom.
i khud.promys. 3 no.5:13-20 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po delam mestnoy promyshlennosti i khudozhestvennykh promyslov RSFSR (for Leonova).
2. Upravlyayushchiy kontoroy "Lengorvtorsyr'ye" (for Parkhomenko).
3. Direktor Leningradskoy Sortirovochno-moyechnoy fabriki No.1 kontory "Leningradsyr'ye" (for Brusser).
4. Glavnnyy inzh. Leningradskoy Sortirovochno-moyechnoy fabriki No.1 kontory "Lengorvtorsyr'ye" (for Merkina).
5. Direktor fabriki "Vtorprom" kontory "Lengorvtorsyr'ye" (for Martynenko).
6. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Mestnaya promyshlennost' i khudozhestvennyye promysly", (for Yegorov).
7. Inspektor po kadram fabriki "Trud" (for Nutskiy).
8. Direktor fabriki "Trud", g. Leningrad (for Artemov).
9. Zamestitel' direktora fabriki "Trud", g. Leningrad (for Zhmudskiy).

(Leningrad—Salvage (Waste, etc))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

ACC-NR: AR7000840

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/D022/D022

AUTHOR: Zhmuds'kyy, O. Z.

TITLE: Effect of very strong magnetic fields produced by near-optical electrons bombarding the atom

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9D148

REF SOURCE: Visnyk Kyyiv's'k. un-tu, Ser. fiz. ta khim., no. 6, 1966, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, strong magnetic field, electron bombardment, magnetic effect, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: It is shown that superstrong magnetic fields displace and split electron levels, which are combined with quantum states, into $2i + 1$ sublevels. As the structure of electron levels gains in complexity, satellite structure also becomes more complex. The hypothesis is proposed that the splitting of emission lines displaced by superstrong magnetic fields is a function of x-ray spectra.
[Translation of abstract]

[SP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6035427

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/009/I071/I071

AUTHOR: Zhmuds'kyy, O. Z.; Kulichenko, V. P.; Makaymyuk, P. O.

TITLE: Study of the microstructure of Al-Cu-Ni alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9I467

REF. SOURCE: Visnyk Kyyiv's'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz. ta khim., no. 6, 1966, 10-11

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, copper containing alloy, nickel containing alloy, metal grain structure, grain size, metal heat treatment

ABSTRACT: Ingots of alloys of Al with 4% Cu and 0 - 2% Ni were deformed and annealed at 400° for 10 hours. The microstructure was investigated after annealing at 400°, quenching from 540°, and natural and artificial aging. With increase of the Ni content, the grain size decreases, and the boundaries expand and lose their continuity. The grain size and the state of the boundaries are practically unaltered by heat treatment. The decrease in the grain size is connected with the fact that Ni decreases the grain energy. From the Resume. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1

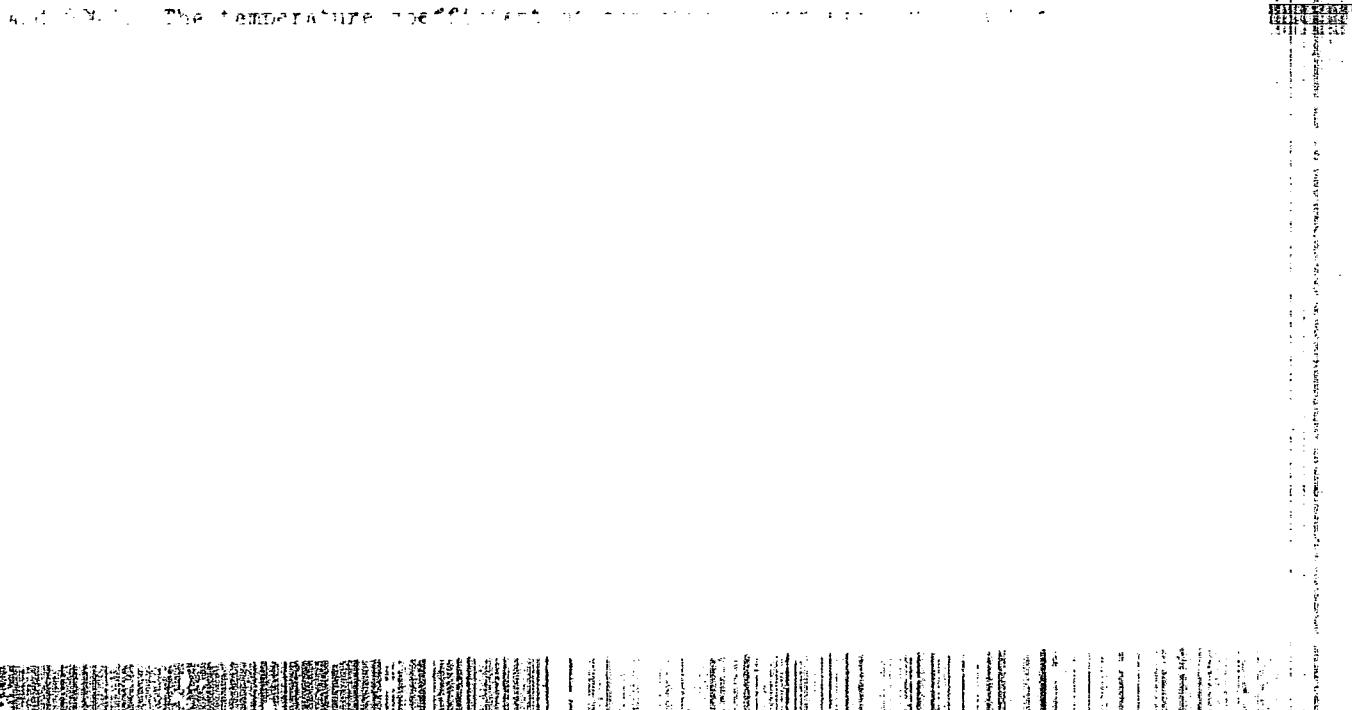
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

L 44183-66 UNP(1)/ENT(1)/EXP(1)/STI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6022997

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/004/0389/0304

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AUTHOR: Zhmuds'kyy, O. Z. — Zhmudskiy, A. Z.; Kucherov, I. Ya.;
Shyyanov'skyy, V. I. — Shiyanovskiy, V. I.

ORG: Kiev State University im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kyyivs'kyy derzhuniversytyet)

TITLE: Investigation of slow changes in the dark conductivity of cadmium sulfide single crystals

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 389-394

TOPIC TAGS: crystal surface, electric field, conductivity, electrode, cadmium sulfide, single crystal, dark conductivity

ABSTRACT: An investigation has been carried out on the effect of various contacts (Al, Au, In, and In-Ga alloys), the value of the voltage (V) applied to the sample, and of the transverse electric field on the kinetics of dark conductivity of CdS single crystals. It is shown that slowly increasing relaxation of the conductivity is observ-

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ed only in samples with In and In-Ga electrodes. Voltage and the electric field have a great effect on the kinetics of dark conductivity. The increase of voltage to a certain value results in a decrease in τ of the process; with a further increase of voltage V, the conductivity decreases, which can be described by an equation of the form $I = A + B \ln t$, typical of many surface effects in semiconductors. The view is discussed that a slow increase in the dark conductivity with time at $V = \text{const}$ is due to the redistribution of electrons injected into the crystal between the bulk and the surface. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20// SUBM DATE: 24Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005/

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SOV/115-59-5-11/27

9(3)

AUTHORS: Nenyukov, V.P., Zhmur, A.S. and Lyapin, G.L.

TITLE: Piezoelectric Accelerometers

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The piezo quartzmeter is designed to indicate sudden acceleration. It has a cylindrical shape and a thread on the bottom to fix it to the object which is to be measured. The upper part has a hexagon shape. Fig.1: The instrument has an inner channel, which is pressed into a plexiglass plug insulating the piezo quartz plates from the steel housting. To achieve a better distribution of pressure, a hardened plate ground against test glass is laid under its end. Between the piezo quartz plates, an intermediate plate is fixed to serve as a "vis inertiae". Both sides of the surface are also edged with test glass. The article now gives the theoretical conditions for smooth functioning. If the conditions are met, accelerations of 20 to 20,000 g can be measured. The sensitivity is steady. To raise the sensitivity Ti-Ba plates can be used. They can, however, only be used in the laboratory, because

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Piezoelectric Accelerometers

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they are sensitive to temperature. The conditions for assembling the instrument follow. Fig.2 shows the switching to adjust the instrument. The adjustment and possible variations of types are discussed. The weigh of the inert body is 1.2 gr. With an acceleration of 1000 g a capacity of 500 mkmkF results on the quartz surfaces, which corresponds to 0.1 V. Because of the high sensitivity amplifiers used are in most cases weak. There are 1 dia-

SOV/115-59-2-15/38

AUTHOR: Nenyukov, V.P., Zhmur, A.S., Lyapin, G.L.

TITLE: Use of a Ballistic Pendulum for Graduation of an Accelerometer (Primeneniye ballisticheskogo mayatnika dlya graduirovki datchikov uskorenij)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Vol. 20, Nr 2, pp 29-31
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the accelerometer, previously described in the article: "A bonded wire strain-gauge type accelerometer". Exp. Stress. Anal. 1953, Vol 6, Nr 3, E.W. Kammer, Sherwood Holt. There are 1 graph, 1 photograph and 1 English reference.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

ZHMUR, A.S.; IL'INSKIY, V.S.; NENTUKOV, V.P.

Single action accelerometers. Izm.tekh. no.12:12-16
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Accelerometers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

S/115/60/000/007/006/011
B019/B058

AUTHORS: Nenyukov, V. P., Zhmur, A. S., Lyapin, G. L.

TITLE: A Tensiometric Acceleration Pickup 9

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 7, pp. 28 - 30

TEXT: The two types of pickups developed for the measurement of linear accelerations are mentioned in the introduction. Type A was developed at the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute), and type B was developed later, in consideration of the shortcomings of type A. Two small cups made from duralumin (Fig. 1) are used in type A as sensitive elements, while the body of the pickup itself is rigid and also made from duralumin. Two tensiometric converters connected in a bridge (Fig. 2) are used for the conversion into electric signals of the deformations of the small cups, developing through the acceleration, and the determination of the expansive forces is discussed in detail. The main data of the pickups of type A of various dimensions are given in Table 1. A uniform duralumin cylinder is used as sensitive element for the acceleration pickup of the type B. This very thin

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A Tensiometric Acceleration Pickup

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aluminum cylinder is inserted into a cylindrical body and has thickenings at its ends for the purpose of fixing and a thickening in the middle for the fixing of an inert body. The sensitivity of this pickup can be adjusted to the conditions required by a variation of the inert mass, and relevant details are discussed with the aid of Figs. 4 and 5. The data of various models of the type B pickup are listed in Table 2, and the authors discuss the use of wire converters for the conversion of the expansive forces. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

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✓ 14-222
S P Ivanov, L. A., Slobin, A. A., Zhdanov, V. N. and Tsvetkov, R. I. Ob opredelenii vremennogo obraztza priblizheniia metoda drevostoyaniia [On determining the time pattern of the approximation method of tree growth].

ZHMUR, N.S., inzh.; NEDRIGAYLOV, V.G.; SHAGOV, V.I.; MOLOKANOV, A.V.,
nauchnyy red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Installation of technological equipment used in the main
processes of chemical plants] Montazh tekhnologicheskogo oboru-
dovaniia osnovnykh protsessov khimicheskikh zavodov. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961.
346 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K., inzh.; IZGUR, R.M., inzh.; LYUKE, Ye.P., inzh.; NIKOLAEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.; PIROGOV, A.N., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; TOYBIN, V.A., inzh.; FREYDLIN, G.M., inzh.; KLYUPINA, A.K., inzh.; CHERNOV, D.L., inzh.; NYDEL'NANT, L.B., inzh.; ZEMUR, N.S., inzh., retsenszent; MOLYUKOV, G.A., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Production and installation of pipe systems; reference manual]
Isgotovlenie i montazh tekhnologicheskikh truboprovodov; spravochnoe posobie. Moakva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 574 p.
(MIRA 13:?)
(Pipe fitting)

KHOMYAKOV, Yu.S. (Moskva, 2-y Kazachiy per., d.3, kv.2); ZHMUR, O.I.

Leiomyoma of the cardiac portion of the stomach. Grud. khir.
l no. 4:94-95 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta
(zav. - akademik A.N. Bakulev) i kafedry rentgenologii i
radiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. D'yachenko) II Moskovskogo medit-
sinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
~~STOMACH-TUMORS~~

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7

KHOMYAKOV, Yu.S.; ZHMUR, O.I.

Mixed tumor of the lung with ossification. Khirurgiia 35 no. 11:121-
122 N '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(LUNGS-TUMORS) (CALCIFICATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064830010-7"

KHOMYAKOV, Yu.S., ZHMUR, O.I.

Leiomyoma of the stomach. Khirurgiiia 34 no.5:118-120 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. A.N. Bakulev) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. prof. V.A. D'yachenko) IL-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case reports

leiomyoma (Rus))

(LEIOMYOMA, case reports

stomach (Rus))

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— n/a/uk, v. 1:
SMIRNOV, Ye.I., general polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, glavnyy redaktor;
GIRGOLOV, S.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ANICHKOV, N.N., redaktor;
YELANSKIY, N.N., redaktor; LEVIT, V.S., redaktor; PRIOROV, N.N.,
redaktor; RUFANOV, I.G., redaktor; SHAMOV, V.N., redaktor; AR'YEV,
T.Ya., redaktor; BAKULEV, A.N., redaktor; ZEMUR, V.A., professor,
redaktor.

[Experience acquired by Soviet medicine in the Great Patriotic War,
1941-1945] Opyt sovetskoi meditsiny v Velikoi Otechestvennoi voine
1941-1945 gg. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo meditsinskoi lit-ry. Vol. II. 1952.
415 p. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk SSSR i Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR (for Anichkov) 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsin-
skikh nauk SSSR (for Bakulev)
(Spine—Wounds and injuries)

ZILIN, V. A.

Pericardium - Surgery

Surgery of pericarditis with effusions., Uch. zap. Vt. mosk. med. inst., 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZHMUR, V. A.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Bakulev, A. N.		
Gulyayev, A. V.		
Kockergin, I. G.		
Busalov, A. A.		
Meshalkin, Ye. N.	"Notes on Clinical Operative Surgery"	Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin
Zhmur, V. A.		
Gerasimova, A. V.		
Vlasova, Ye. F.		
Meshalkin, I. N.		
Rukosuyev, S. G.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 3/3 Cardio. Dis. Mar 59

805. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of primary pericardial tumours (Russian text)
ZHMUR V. A. and IVANITSKAYA M. A. *Khirurgiya* 1958, 3 (46-52) Illus. 6

Two cases are presented. Both cases were operated with good results. They were followed up for 4 months. The histological examination showed the presence of epicardial mesothelioma in one case and an inflammatory condition in another. The clinical picture of this disease usually resembled pericarditis — exudative or adhesive. X-ray examination, especially with the preliminary pneumopericardium, is of great significance. (XVIII, 5, 16)

ZHMUR, V.A., prof.

Successes of modern heart surgery. Biol. v shkole no.5:73-78
S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(HEART--SURGERY)

ZHMUL, V.A., prof.; IVANITSKAYA, M.A., dots.

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of primary tumors of the pericardium.
Khirurgia 34 no.3:46-52 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. A.N. Bakulev).
(PERICARDIUM, neoplasms
primary, diag. & surg (Rus))

ZHEMUR, L.A., prof. (Moskva, B-49, Bol'shaya Kaluzhskaya, d.8, kv.83)

Method of surgical treatment of intravascular fistula of the innominate artery. Vest.khir. 81 no.7:121-125 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. A.N. Bakulev).
(ARTERIES INNOMINATE, fistula,
arteriovenous, surg., (Rus))
(FISTULA, ARTERIOVENOUS, surgery,
innominate artery (Rus))

ZHMUR, V.A., prof. (Moskva, B. Kaluzhskaya, ul. d.8), ABRIKOSOVA, M.A.

Sphygmographic observations on arteriovenous anastomoses between
the main blood vessels. Vest.khir. 81 no.9:140-143 S'58

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR.

(FISTULA, ARTERIOVENOUS, physiology
blood pressure measurements (Rus))

(BLOOD PRESSURE, in various diseases
arteriovenous anastomoses between main blood vessels
(Rus))

ZHMUR, V.A. (Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, 8, kv.83)

Successful alloplastic replacement of an aneurysm of the abdominal aorta and its bifurcation. Grud.khir. 1 no.1:106-110 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - akad. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. A.A. Busalov) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(ABDOMINAL ANEURYSM)

ZHMUR, V.A., prof.

Surgery in tumors of the heart and of its membranes; review of
the literature and personal observations [with summary in English].
Khirurgia 35 no.1:133-139 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I. Spasoku-
kotskogo II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Piro-
gova i Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR.

(HEART, neoplasms,
surg., review (Rus))

Zel'zer, V.A., prof. (Moskva)

Diagnosis of intra-auricular tumors and tumorlike formations.
Klin.med. '37 no.7:27-34 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz faimil'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - akademik
A.N.Bulovlev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.
Pirogova i Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (direktor -
prof.A.A.Busalov).

(HEART neoplasms)

ZHMUR, V.A., prof. (Moskva, Leninskiy pr., d.8); BUYANOV, V.M., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experience with alloplasty of soft tissues. Vest.khir. 82
no.4:71-79 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.A.N.
Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Instituta
grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof.A.A.Busalov).
(TISSUES--TRANSPLANTATION)

BABSKIY, Ye.B. (Moskva, Zh-172, Kotel'nichevskaya nab., d.25/8, kv.72); ZHMUR,
V.A.; YEFUNI, S.N.

Electroencephalography in a surgical clinic. Vest. khir. 82 no.5:
48-58 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. S. I. Spasokukotskogo
(dir. - prof. A.N. Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. N.I. Pirogova i laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof.
Ye. B. Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii
AMN SSSR.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)